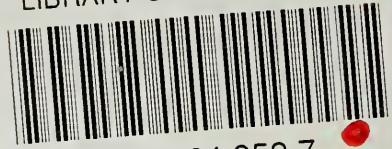


TT 520
T 945

207941x

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 964 952 7



Hollinger Corp.

pH 8.5

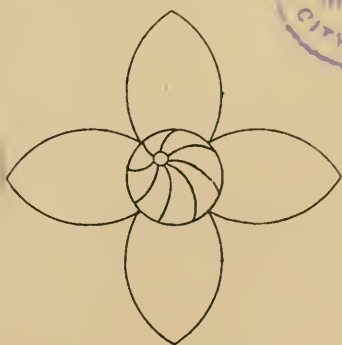
1525
T 945-
MILLO M. TURNER'S

Improved System of Drafting.

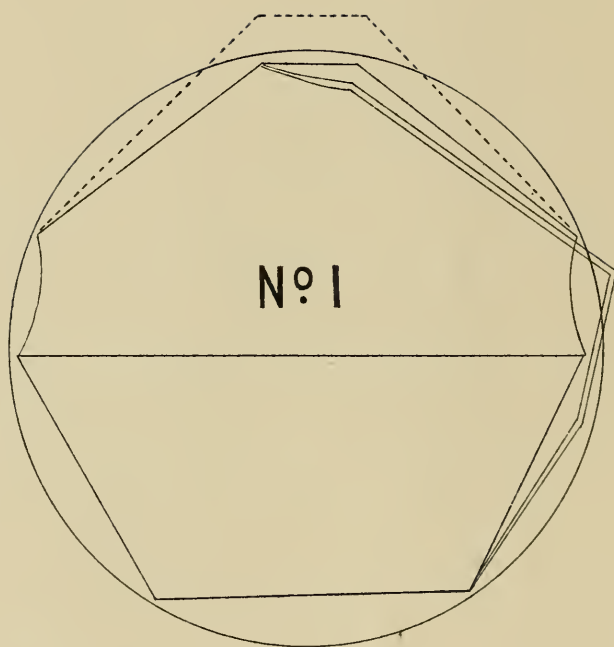


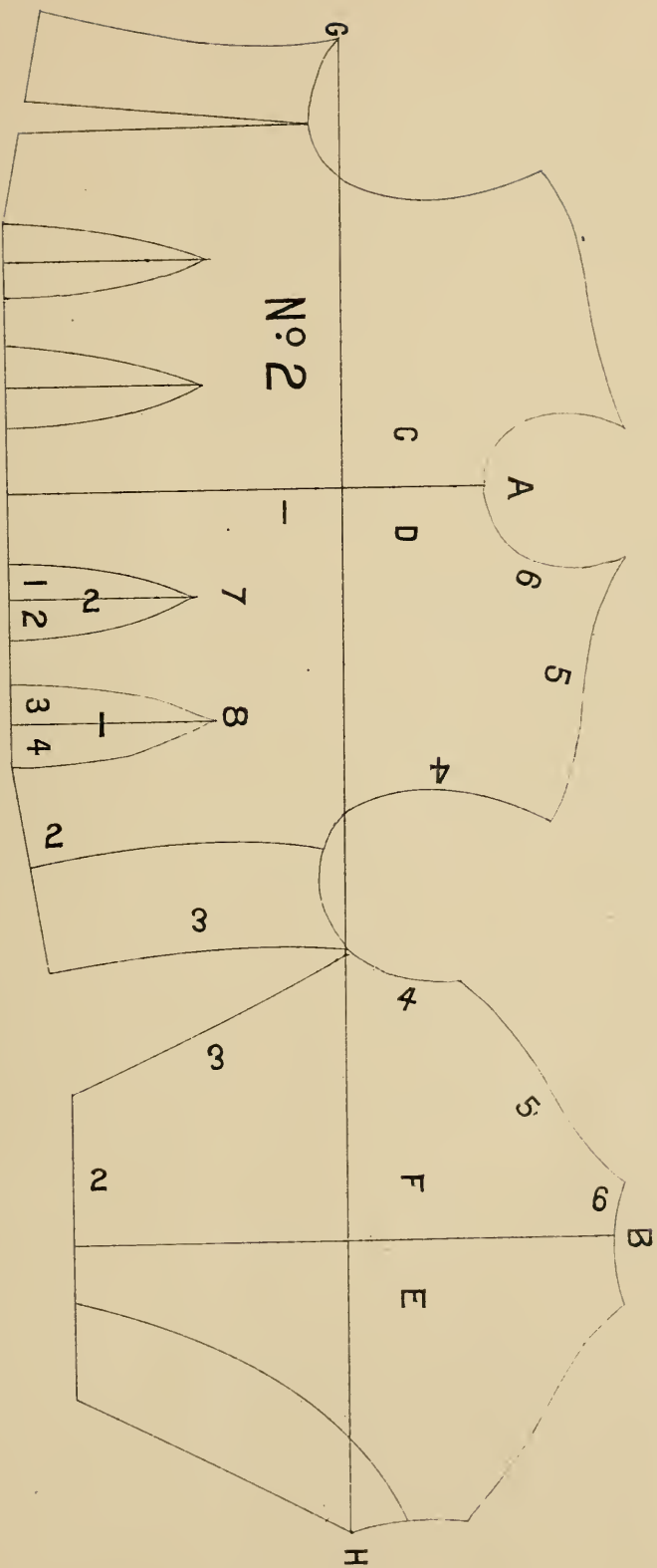
By Inch Rule and Tape Measure.

K

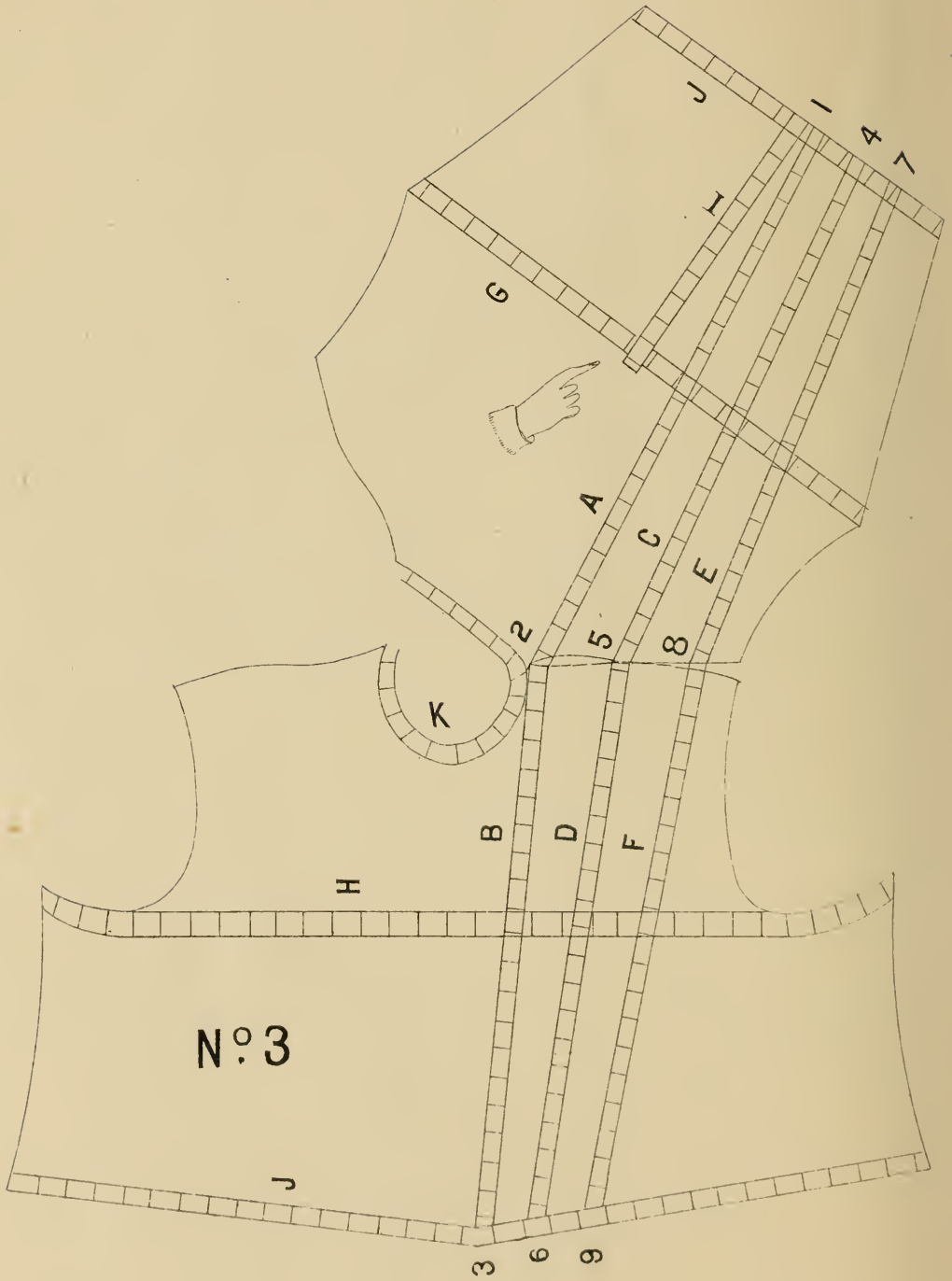


9416
20794
MAR 22 1888
CITY OF CINCINNATI
27314 Q'
COPYRIGHT 1885 * BY M. M. TURNER.
CINCINNATI, O. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.





TT520
T945



PREFACE.

The great multitude of systems, models, charts, diagrams, rules, &c., of different names, makes, dates and shapes, with prices ranging from 50 cents to \$20, make it seem of little importance that one more is added to the number. But from an examination of these systems we learn no author has ever before attempted to give the *Elements of Dress-Cutting*; that few possess any practical knowledge, and display little originality except for the evasion of the law. There are those who print and sell dress charts who cannot repeat the multiplication table. From an examination of our measurements you will not fail to observe that we divide the chest circumference at the side seam; that we divide the shoulder measurements at the shoulder seam; that we subdivide the shoulder measurements by the back length at the top of the side seam.

Without these measurements and without this division and subdivision of the measurements, your system is nothing but a model; drafts by the uncertain rule of proportions, and dresses must be tried on and fitted before making. The points from and to which we measure are established according to an exact science. All this and much more is new, original, and characteristic of the Improved System of Drafting. The long and fruitless efforts made with systems in other forms by different methods of measurement create the present mania for learning to draft from *actual measurement* by inch rule and tape measure. The simplicity of the inch rule, its veritable correspondence with the tape measure, make it the best and only correct means of copying the exact proportions of individual forms. The judgment and preferences of the cutter is not displaced, as by chart or square, with set curves and scales, making the reproduction of different styles vexatious or impossible.

I first discovered the inestimable advantages of this method of measurement in 1868. During that same year I printed and copyrighted a crude system with directions for measuring and drafting, and disposed of a few copies at an enormous price. The second edition of this system, with valuable improvements, was destroyed in the great Chicago fire, 1871. Now after thirteen years of time for improving I give you this system *perfected*, at the urgent request of my first scholars. It is truly the *great effort* of my life. I cannot contemplate the time expended and the personal sacrifice made for its construction without great embarrassment. It is and will be a hundred years hence, as here represented the rainbow of unceasing promise. We place the dove upon the right as evidence of Christian faith; the letter K upon the left is a memorial of our effort to reserve and desire to share with our kinsfolks not writing upon this much loved specialty the use and monopoly of our designs, formula and emblems. The housed globe upon the center is an unexceptionable challenge to the citizens of every nationality to compete with us in a national or international university of authorship for the highest degree of merit and perfectness. We print in national colors in acknowledgement of our allegiance to the United States of America.

TRULY YOURS,

MILO M. TURNER, LL. B.,

PRACTICAL AND PROFESSIONAL DRESS AND CLOAK CUTTER.

IMPROVED SYSTEM OF DRAFTING

DEFINITIONS.

Definition 1. Dress-Cutting is the science which has for its object the cutting out and basting of Ladies', Misses' and Children's clothing, and preparing it in size, form and fashion for the more substantial sewing of the seamstress by machine or hand.

Def. 2. Form-Fiting is the adjustment of the lining to the form by pinning on or trying on without the intervention of artificial means.

Def. 3. A Model is the arrangement of a scale at the angles of a full size pattern which diminish its size according to the order of its numbers.

Def. 4. A System is a correct application of the measurements necessary to determine the size and form of the person.

Def. 5. A Scale is a succession of numbers placed upon a line or curve at regular intervals, which correspond with and apply the measurement.

Def. 6. A Form-Fitting Pattern is the true representative of size, fashion and individual form.

Def. 7. The Analysis of a Pattern consists in giving correctly: 1st, Reference; 2nd, Divisions; 3rd, Outlines; 4th, Measurements; 5th, Form.

Def. 8. Reference is proof of authority and directions for finding.

Def. 9. A Division of a Pattern is one of its proportional or component parts.

Def. 10. An Outline is either a line or curve describing one of the sides of a pattern, a division of a pattern or a subdivision.

MEASUREMENT.

Def. 11. Measurement is the process of computing size and form according to some established standard or usage.

Def. 12. Tension has reference simply to the tightness, directness or accuracy with which the measure is applied upon the form.

Principle 1. Measurement is Actual, Division and Descriptive.

Def. 13. Actual measurement is where the measurement of the pattern drafted actually corresponds to the measurement of the form, and measures the same, inch for inch.

Def. 14. Division measurement is a measurement so divided as to proportion the different parts.

Def. 15. Descriptive measurement is the analysis of form by means of sectional lines to discover the irregularity of its proportions.

Obs. 9. Darts in the same position upon opposite sides are distinguished one from the other by the terms *right* and *left*.

Def. 30. Curves describing the darts are called Dart Curves.

Def. 31. Lines dividing the darts into two apparently equal parts are called Parallels.

Obs. 10. The dart curves and parallels are numbered separately, the former upon the left side from left to right, thus, 1st 2nd, 3rd, 4th; the latter upon the left side from right to left, thus 1st, 2nd.

FORMS.

Prin. 7. Besides the familiar divisions here named and outlines now defined we often produce other curves or lines subdividing A and B, viz: the form, the side-form, the back-form, the front-form.

Def. 32. The Sidebody is the part divided off.

Def. 33. The Form is the curve or line dividing off the sidebody.

Def. 34. The Side-Form is the form upon the sidebody of either backpart or forepart with allowance made for seam.

Def. 35. The Back-Form is the form upon the back, with allowance made for seam.

Def. 36. The Front-Form is the Form upon the Front with allowance made for seam.

Obs. 11. The Forms extends on both sides of one or both parts, in a curved line from base to arm, or in a curved or straight line from base outline to shoulder outline.

MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED TO ASCERTAIN THE SIZE AND FORM OF A LADY'S WAIST.

Reference.—Improved System of Drafting. Waist. Diagram No. 3.

a. First Shoulder Measurement of the Back.

b. First Shoulder Measurement of the Front.

c. Second Shoulder Measurement of the Back.

d. Second Shoulder Measurement of the Front.

e. Third Shoulder Measurement of the Back.

f. Third Shoulder Measurement of the Front.

g. Back Width.

h. Front Width.

i. Back Length.

j. Circumference of the Waist.

k. Circumference of the Neck.

Figures designate the points from and to which shoulder measurements are taken.

All the shoulder measurements are always taken *just one inch* apart at the bottom of the waist upon back and front, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart at the shoulder seam for a medium size, less for a small size, more for a large size.

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING THE MEASURE.

Belt. Adjust an elastic belt at the bottom of the waist, one inch lower in front than at the side or back *for all forms*. The shoulder measurements are taken from and to the lower edge of this belt.

Direction 1. First Shoulder Measurement of Back. Place zero end of tape measure to 1, exactly at the bottom and centre of the back, bring the tape measure from 1 snugly to 2, the required height for the top of the shoulder seam, which is usually $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from centre of neck.

This measurement from 1 to 2 is the first shoulder measurement of back.

2. First Shoulder Measurement of Front. Without removing the tape from the position already described, continue the measurement from 2 to 3, the bottom and centre of the front.

This measurement from 2 to 3 is the first shoulder measurement of the front. Is found by taking the measurement from 1 to 2 from the measurement of 1 to 3.

3. Second Shoulder Measurement of Back. Place zero end of tape to 4, the bottom of waist one inch from centre of back, and extend the tape measure in a straight line to 5, the correct place for the shoulder seam midway between the top of the shoulder seam and the extremity of the collar bone.

This measurement from 4 to 5 is the second shoulder measurement of the back.

4. Second Shoulder Measurement of Front. Without removing the tape from the position last described continue the measurement from 5 to 6, bottom of the front one inch from its centre.

This measurement from 5 to 6 is the second shoulder measurement of the front. Is found by taking the measurement of 4 to 5 from the measurement of 4 to 6.

5. Third Shoulder Measurement of Back. Place zero end of tape measure to 7, bottom of the waist two inches from the centre of the back and extend the measure to 8 the height you desire the shoulder seam at the fall of the shoulder.

This measurement from 7 to 8 is the third shoulder measurement of the back.

6. Third Shoulder Measurement of the Front. Without removing the tape from the position last described, continue the measurement from 8 to 9, the bottom of the front two inches from its centre.

This measurement from 8 to 9 is the third shoulder measurement of the front. Is found by taking the measurement of 7 to 8 from the measurement of 7 to 9.

7. Back Width. Place a pin under or back of each arm to locate the top of the side seams, now, measure directly across the back from the pin on the left side to the pin on the right side. (The back width

should be taken very tight, not to exceed 13 or 14 inches for a lady of medium size).

8. **Front Width.** Without removing the tape from the position last described, continue the measurement around in front just above the bust from the pin upon the right side to the pin upon the left side.

The whole circumference of the chest less the back width is the front width.

Remark 1. The tape measure is not drawn quite as tight when taking the front width as when taking the back width.

9. **Back Length.** Place the forefinger of the right hand upon the centre of the back at the upper edge of the tape measure, before removing the tape from the position last described, now, measure from the finger's end down upon the centre of the back to the lower edge of the belt to obtain the back length.

Remark 2. The back length is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch less than the length upon a correct side seam.

10. **Circumference of Waist.** Is a tight measurement around the bottom of the waist after removing the belt.

11. **Circumference of Neck.** Is a close measurement around the neck at the lower edge of the neck band.

Remark 3. *Without correct measurements all science is a sham.*

SKIRT MEASUREMENTS.

12. Measure from the bottom of the waist at the centre of the back down the length you desire the skirt for the back length.

13. Measure from the bottom of the waist at the side down the length desired for side length.

14. Measure from the bottom of the waist at the centre down the length you desire the skirt in front for the front length.

ARM MEASUREMENTS.

Remark 4. *The arm should be held in a horizontal position half bent.*

15. Measure from the top of form-seam, on the outside of the arm, to the elbow for length of the Upper Arm.

16. Measure from the elbow to the hand for length of Lower Arm.

17. Measure around the arm close to the shoulder, a little tight, or take this measurement from the arm-size of the dress-waist after basting for Arm-size.

18. Measure around the wrist loosely, so as to slip over the closed hand, for Wrist size.

DIAGRAMS.

19. The first line drawn to form a diagram is numbered 1, the second line drawn is numbered 2, &c. in numerical order.

20. The first dot made to form a diagram is lettered A, the second dot made is lettered B, &c. in alphabetical order.

TURNER'S IMPROVED SYSTEM OF DRAFTING

Consists of Instruction Book, Inch Rule, Tape Measure, Elastic Belt and Tracing Wheel.

DESCRIPTION OF RULE.

The rule is twenty inches in length, one and a quarter inches in width, one-seventh of an inch in thickness, is made of wood, metal or rubber convenient for marking and ruling.

The rule has two ends, Z end and Y end. The rule has two sides, Z side and Y side. The letter Z is placed on Z side of Z end to designate Z side and Z end.

The letter Y is placed on Y side of Y end to designate Y side and Y end.

Z side of rule is divided by lines into inches, halves and quarters.

Y side of rule is divided by lines into inches, thirds and sixths.

The inches on Z side are numbered from 1 to 19 by the use of large figures.

The sixths on Y side are numbered from 1 to 100 by the use of small figures, even numbers only from 10 to 100.

The number of halves at any length on Z side is twice the number of inches.

The number of thirds at any length on Y side is half the number of sixths.

Any number of inches on Z side is reduced to sixths on Y side and increased by its sixth part by multiplying by seven.

When Z end of rule is left, Z side is towards you.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING BACK B.

Reference: The Improved System of Drafting. Diagram No. 4.

21. Z side of rule one inch from right edge of paper, Z end down.

22. Draw line 1 on Z side from Y end to Z end.

23. Make dot A at lower end of line 1.

24. Make dot B on line 1 at *back length*.

25. Z end on line 1 Y side to lower end of line 1.

26. Draw line 2 on Y side from dot A on line 1 to *waist circumference*.

27. Make dot C on line 2 at *waist circumference*.

28. Make dot D on line 2 one inch from dot A.

29. Make dot E on line 2 two inches from dot A.

30. Z end on line 1 Z side to dot B.

31. Draw line 3 on Z side from dot B to half the *back width*.

32. Make dot F at half *back width* on line 3. Lines 2 and 3 are drawn parallel.

33. Make dot G on line 3 three-fourths of an inch from dot B.

34. Make dot H on line 3 two and one-fourth inches from dot B.

35. Make dot I on line 3 three and three-fourth inches from dot B.
36. Z corner to dot A, Z side to dot G.
37. Make dot J on Z side at *first shoulder measurement of back*.
38. Z corner to dot D, Z side to dot H.
39. Make dot K on Z side at *second shoulder measurement of back*.
40. Z corner to dot E, Z side to dot I.
41. Make dot L on Z side at *third shoulder measurement of back*.
42. Z end on line 1, Z side to dot J.
43. Draw line 4 from dot J to line 1.
44. Z corner to dot J, Z side to dot K.
45. Draw line 5 from dot J to dot K.
46. Z side to dots K and L.
47. Extend line 5 from dot K through dot L the length you desire the shoulder seam.
48. Draw line 6 from lower end of line 5 to dot F on line 3.
49. Draw line 7 from dot F to dot C on line 2.
50. Describe line 8 with a length of tape from A through B to F. Line 8 intersects lines 2 and 6 the same distance from dots A and F.
51. Z corner to dot J, Z side to dot A.
52. Extend line 1 from dot A to *back measure for skirt*.
53. Z corner to junction of lines 1 and 4, Z side, to junction of lines 8 and 2.
54. Draw line 9 from line 2 length desired.
55. Z end on line 1, Z side to junction of lines 6 and 8.
56. Draw line 10 from line 1 to junction of lines 6 and 8.
57. Z end on line 10, Z side to dot C.
58. Draw line 11 from line 10 to dot C, from dot C to *side measurement for skirt*.
59. Z corner to junction of line 10 and 11, Z side to junction of lines 2 and 8.
60. Extend line 8 from line 2 length of line 9.
61. Produce lines 12 and 13 in form to suit the style.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING THE FRONT A.

Reference: The Improved System of Drafting, Diagram No. 5.

62. Y side of rule one half inch from left edge of paper Z end down.
63. Draw line 1 on Z side from Y end to Z end.
64. Make dot A on line 1 one and a quarter inches from lower end of line 1.
65. Z corner to dot A, Z side on line 1.
66. Make dot B on line 1 at back length increased by one.
67. Y side on left edge of paper.
68. Draw line 2 on Z side length of line 1.
69. Z end on line 1, Z side to lower end of line 1.
70. Draw line 3 on Z side whole length of rule.
71. Draw line 4 on Y side whole length of rule.

72. Make dot C. on line 4 one inch from dot A.
73. Make dot D on line 4 two inches from dot A.
74. Z end to dot C, Y side to line 4.
75. Make dot E on line 4 at seven times half the *front width* Y side.
76. Z end on line 1, Z side on line 3.
77. Make dot F on line 3 one and a half inches from line 1.

This distance can be increased for a large waist or decreased for a small waist.

78. Y side on line 3 twice the *waist circumference*, less six, to dot F.
79. Make dot G on line 3 at seven times half the front width.
80. Y side on line 3, figure 5 to dot F, Z end towards line 1.
81. Find the number nearest to dot G and make dot H on line 3 at half this number.

82. Make dot I on line 3 between dot H and dot G, one inch from dot H.

83. Make dot J on line 3 same distance from dot F as from dot H.
84. Make dot K on line 3 same distance from dot I as from dot G.
85. Z corner to dot G, Z side to dot E.
86. Draw line 5 from dot G to dot E.
87. Make dot L on line 5 same distance from dot G as from dot E.
88. Make dot M on line 5 three-quarter inches from dot L, between L and G.

89. Make dot N on line 5 three-quarter inches from dot L, between L and E.

90. Z end on line 1, Y side to dot B.
91. Draw line 6 from dot B on line 1 whole length of rule.
Lines 3, 4 and 6 are drawn parallel.
92. Make dot O on line 6 at seven times half the front width.
93. Z end to dot O, Y end across line 1, Y side on line 6.
94. Make dot P on line 6 at *front width* increased by four.
95. Z end on line 1, Z side on line 6.
96. Make dot Q on line 6 three quarters of an inch from dot B.
97. Make dot R on line 6 two and one-fourth inches from dot B.
98. Make dot S on line 6 three and three-fourths inches from dot B.
99. Z corner to dot A on line 1, Z side to dot Q on line 6.

100. Make dot T at the *first shoulder measurement of the front* on Z side.

101. Z corner to dot C on line 4, Z side to dot R on line 6.
102. Make dot U at the *second shoulder measurement of the front*, Z side.

103. Z corner to dot D on line 4, Z side to dot S on line 6.
104. Make dot V at the *third shoulder measurement of front* on Z side.

Remark 5. The distance of dots Q, R and S front drafting from line 1 is always the same as the distance of dots G, H, I, back drafting from line 1.

Increase the distance of these dots from line 1 for a wide shoulder, and decrease the distance for a narrow shoulder, so that dots J, K, L, back drafting, and T, U, V front drafting may be the same distance apart, and the same distance from the centre as points 2-5-8, diagram No. 3.

105. Z corner to dot T, Z side to dot U.

106. Draw line 7 from dot T to dot U.

107. Z side to dots U and V.

108. Extend line 7 from dot U through dot V, the length of line 5 in back drafting.

109. Draw line 8 from dot O to dot E

110. Describe line 9 from line 7 through dot P, with length of tape twice the width from dot O to dot P. The length of line 9 below line 6 is one-sixth the width from O to P.

111. Describe line 10 from dot O to lower end of line 9 with length of tape twice the width from dot O to dot P.

Round at the junction of lines 9 and 10 as per dotted line.

112. Z corner to dot T twice the *neck circumference* Y side on line 1.

113. Make dot W on line 1 at twice the *neck circumference* Y side.

114. Describe line 11 from dot T to dot W, with length of tape from dot T to dot W.

115. Z end on line 6, Z side to dot L.

116. Draw line 12 on Z side from line 6 through dot L below line 5 from 2 to 6 inches—to bottom of skirt for a basque.

117. Draw line 13 from junction of lines 10 and 12 to dot N on line 5, from dot N to lower end of line 12.

118. Draw line 14 from junction of lines 10 and 12 to dot M on line 5 from dot M to lower end of line 12. Lines 8 and 12 can be drawn parallel with line 1 for a large waist by removing dot O further from line 1, or by drawing lines 1-2 on a diagonal as for corpulent ladies.

119. Z end on line 6, Y side to dot J.

120. Draw line 15 on Y side from 22 to dot J, from dot J, below line 3 four times the width from dot F to dot H.

121. Draw line 16 from upper extremity of line 15 to dot F, from dot F to lower extremity of line 15.

122. Draw line 17 from upper extremity of line 15 to dot H, from dot H to lower extremity of line 15.

123. Z end on line 6, Y side to dot K.

124. Draw line 18 on Y side from 20 through dot K the length of line 15. Lines 15 and 18 are drawn parallel with line 1 usually.

125. Draw line 19 from upper extremity of line 18 to dot I, from dot I to lower extremity of line 18.

126. Draw line 20 from upper extremity of line 18 to dot G, from dot G to lower extremity of line 18.

127. Z corner to junction of lines 7 and 9. Z side to dot E.

128. Draw line 21 from dot E the length of line 11 in back drafting.

129. Extend lines 1 and 2 and produce line 22.

Remark 6. If after having made the draft you should desire to change the position of shoulder or side seams take from the measurements of one part and add it to the corresponding measurements of the other part.

Remark 7. If dots E and G are both removed further from line 1 the width for darts will be increased the distance removed; if placed closer the width will be decreased.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING FOR CORPULENT LADIES.

FRONT.

130. Y side at Y end six inches from left edge of paper, at Z end three inches.

131. Draw line 1 on Z side.

132. Make dots A and B.

133. Draw line 2 parallel with line 1 and same length.

134. Z end on left edge of paper, Z side to end of line 1.

135. Draw lines 3 and 4.

136. Make dots C, D, E.

137. Make dot F on line 3 two or two and a half inches from line 1.

138. Draw line 6 parallel with lines 3 and 4. Complete the draft as before.

No change is made when drafting the back.

CLOAKS AND OUTSIDE GARMENTS ARE USUALLY DRAFTED HALF OR LOOSE FITTING.

HALF-FITTING GARMENTS.

Back. Is drafted by adding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on line 3, 1 inch to line 2. Diagram No. 4.

Front. Is drafted the same as for close-fitting garments.

LOOSE-FITTING GARMENTS.

Back. Add 1 inch to line 3 and extend line 2 from C until same length as line 3.

Front. Is drafted the same as close-fitting without darts.

Remark 8. If under arm seam is not required make dot E on line 4 when Z end is on line 1.

DOUBLE-BREASTED GARMENTS.

Allow two and one-half inches in front of line 1, when hem is not required, three and three-quarter inches in front of line 1 for both double-breast and hem,

DIRECTIONS FOR CUTTING-OUT.

Fold the lining end to end, wrong side out, with either edge toward you.

Back. Diagram No. 4. Pin the pattern to the lining, with centre upon its right edge.

Trace lines 1—4—5—9, and on line 6 from line 5 to line 10, on line 8 from 6 to 2, on line 2 from 1 to 8. Remove the pattern. Cut out, allowing only for center, form and shoulder seams.

Front. Diagram No. 5. Pin the pattern to the lining with centre upon its left edge. Trace lines 2—3—5—8—9—10—7—11—13—14—16—17—19—20—21—22. Remove the pattern. Cut out, allowing only for side shoulder and form seams.

Side-Body. Diagram No 4. Pin the pattern to the small, irregular piece of cloth left after cutting back and front, taking care that line 2 runs with the cross-thread of the goods. Trace lines 8—7—13, on line 11 from 13 to line 2, and on line 6 from line 7 to line 10. Remove the pattern. Cut out, allowing for side and form seams on both waist and skirt. Write the name and measurements of your customer upon this Form-Fitting Pattern and preserve for future use.

DIRECTIONS FOR BASTING.

Turn the hem at line 2 and baste down.

Fold the darts in the centre and baste down.

Match the waist lines 2 to 2 and 2 to 5 with certainty and accuracy.

Baste the centre, form and side-seams up from bottom of waist to neck and arm.

The seams of the skirt are basted from the waist down.

Commence at neck to baste the shoulder seams. Stretch the front at the hollow of the shoulder, and full the shoulder seam of the back for round or stooped-shoulders.

DIRECTIONS FOR COVERING THE BALL.

One measurement only is required, its circumference. Fold a piece of cloth in length half the given circumference. With $\frac{5}{8}$ the length of cloth for a radius describe an arc whose chord shall be the fold of cloth, and you have one-quarter. The remaining three-quarters can be cut by it.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING THE SLEEVE.

Reference: The Improved System of Drafting. Diagram No. 6.

139. Z end $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from left edge, Y side on top edge.

140. Draw line 1 from Z end on Z side.

141. Y side on line 1, Z end to left end of line 1.

142. Make dot A on line 1 at half the arm size.

143. Z end to dot A, Z side on line 1.

144. Make dot B on line 1 at upper arm.

145. Z end to dot B, Z side on line 1.

146. Make dot C on line 1 at lower arm.

147. Z end on line 1, Z corner to dot C.

148. Draw line 2.

149. Make dot D on line 2 at one-fourth the lower arm.

150. Draw line 3.
 151. Z end on line 3, Y side to dot D.
 152. Draw line 4 in length $\frac{1}{2}$ the wrist size and make dot E.
 153. Y side on line 1, figure 2 to dot A.
 154. Make dot F on line 1 at arm size.
 155. Z end on line 1, Z corner to dot F.
 156. Draw line 5 on Z side parallel with left edge.
 157. Make dot G on line 5 at half the arm size.
 158. Make dot H on line 5 same distance from dot G as from dot F.
 159. Z end on line 1, Y side to dot B.
 160. Draw line 6 from dot B on line 1 parallel with line 5 on Y side.
 161. Make dot I on line 6 at twice the arm size.
 162. Draw line 7 from dot I to dot E.
 163. Draw line 8 from dot I to dot G.
 164. Z end on line 5, Y side to dot H.
 165. Draw line 9 on Y side, from dot H on line 5 to left edge.
 166. Make dot J. on line 9 at three times half the arm size.
 167. Sweep curve from A to J by length of tape from F to J.
 168. Sweep curve from J to G by length of tape from G to F.
 169. Outlines A, F, B, D, E, V, I and J is the top side of right sleeve.
- Draw under side as per dotted line.



QUESTIONS, WITH THE NUMBER OF THE DEFINITION, PRINCIPLE, DIRECTION OR OBSERVATION CONTAINING THE ANSWER.

DEFINITIONS.

Def. 1. Define dress cutting. Def. 2. What is form-fitting? Def. 3. Define model. Def. 4. Define system. Def. 5. Define scale. Def. 6. What is a form-fitting pattern? Def. 7. How do you analyze a pattern? Def. 8. What is reference? Def. 9. What is a division of a pattern? Def. 10. What is an outline? Def. 11. What is measurement? Def. 12. What is tension? Prin. 1. What is said of measurement? Def. 13. What is actual measurement? Def. 14. What is division measurement? Def. 15. What is descriptive measurement?

FORM.

Def. 16. Define form. Prin. 2. How are forms divided? Def. 17. What is a perfect form? Prin. 3. How are irregular forms described? Def. 18. What is said of a simple irregularity? Def. 19. What is said of a compound irregularity? Def. 20. What is said of a complex irregularity? Prin. 4. Illustrate the different forms by means of a diagram of back and circle.

LADY'S DRESS.

Prin. 5. How many parts to a lady's dress? Name them. Prin. 6. How is the waist divided? How are each of these parts subdivided? What part is called the upper hemisphere? What the lower hemisphere?

ANALYSIS OF THE DRESS-WAIST. DIAGRAM NO. 2.

Give the reference. Draw diagram No. 2. How is the plain waist divided? How is the forepart subdivided? How is the backpart subdivided? How many outlines have A and B? Name them. How many outlines have the subdivisions of A and B? Point out and name the outlines of each subdivision. Of *c*, of *d*, of *e*, of *f*. Give observations 1-2-3. What are the measurements of a perfect form?

OUTLINES DIAGRAM NO. 2.

Point out and name the outlines. Def. 21. Where do the center outlines extend? What do the center outlines divide? Into how many parts? What are these parts called? Obs. 4. What allowances are made outside the center outlines? Def. 22. Define base outline. Def. 23. Define side outline. Obs. 5. What allowance is made outside the side outline. Def. 24. Define arm outline. Obs. 6. What is said of the exterior sides? Def. 25. Define shoulder outline, Obs. 7. What allowance is made outside the shoulder outline? Def. 26. Define neck outline.

DARTS.

Def. 27. Describe the darts. Obs. 8. What is their use? Def. 28. Which is the front dart? Def. 29. Which the back dart? Obs. 9. How are darts in the same position, but upon opposite sides, distinguished one from the other? Def. 30. What are dart curves? Def. 31. What are parallels? Obs. 10. How are dart curves and parallels numbered?

FORMS.

Prin. 7. What other curves or lines subdivide A and B? Def. 32. What is the side-body? Def. 33. What is the form? Def. 34. What is the side-form? Def. 35. What is the back-form? Def. 36. What is the front-form? Obs. 10. Where do the forms extend?

MEASUREMENTS. DIAGRAM 3.

What measurement is represented by *a*, by *b*, by *c*, by *d*, by *e*, by *f*, by *g*, by *h*, by *i*, by *j*, by *k*? What do the figures designate? How far distant are these points at the bottom of the waist? How far apart at the shoulder seam? When less? When more?

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING THE MEASURE.

What is said of the belt? Are the shoulder measurements taken from and to the top or lower edge of belt?

Dir. 1. Give direction for taking first shoulder measurement of back. From and to what points is it taken?

Dir. 2. How do we take first shoulder measurement of front? From and to what points is it taken? How found?

Dir. 3. Give directions for taking the second shoulder measurement of back. From and to what points is it taken?

Dir. 4. How is the second shoulder measurement of the front taken? From and to what points is it taken? How found?

Dir. 5. Give directions for taking the third shoulder measurement of the back. From and to what points is it taken?

Dir. 6. How is the third shoulder measurement of the front taken? From and to which points is it taken? How found?

Dir. 7. Give direction for taking the back width. Is it taken tight? What is the back width for a lady of medium size?

Dir. 8. Give direction for taking the front width. How found?

Remark 1. Is the front width taken as tight as the back width?

Dir. 9. Give directions for taking the back length.

Remark 2. How does the back length compare with the length upon a correct side seam?

Dir. 10. How is the waist circumference taken?

Dir. 11. How is the neck circumference taken? Give Remark 3.

SKIRT MEASUREMENTS.

Dir. 12-13-14. Give direction for taking the back length, the side length, the front length.

ARM MEASUREMENTS.

Remark 4. How should the arm be held?

Dir. 15. How is the length of upper arm taken?

Dir. 16. How is the length of lower arm taken?

Dir. 17. Give direction for taking the arm size.

Dir. 18. Give direction for taking the wrist size.

DIAGRAMS.

Dir. 19. How are the lines forming diagrams numbered? Dir. 20. How are the dots forming diagrams lettered? Name the parts to the Improved System of Drafting.

DESCRIPTION OF RULE.

What is the length of the rule? What its width? What its thickness? Of what material made? How many ends has the rule? How many sides? How are its ends and sides designated? How is Z side of rule divided? How is Y side divided? How are the inches on Z side numbered? How are the sixths on Y side numbered? What is the number of halves at any length on Z side. What is the number of thirds at any length on Y side? How is any number of inches on Z side reduced to sixths on Y side and increased by its sixth part? When Z end of rule is left, where is Z side?

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING BACK. DIAGRAM NO. 4.

Dir. 21-22. Give directions for drawing line 1. Dir. 23. Where is dot A made? Dir. 24. Where is dot B made? Dir. 25-26. Give directions for drawing line 2. Dir. 27. Where is dot C made? Dir. 28. Where is dot D made? Dir. 29. Where is dot E made? Dir. 30-31. Give directions for drawing line 3. Dir. 32. Where is dot F made? What lines are drawn parallel? Dir. 33. Where is dot G made? Dir. 34. Where is dot H made? Dir. 35. Where is dot I made? Dir. 36-37. Where is dot J made? Dir. 38-39. Where is dot K made? Dir. 40-41. Where is dot L made? Dir. 42-43. Give directions for drawing line 4. Dir. 44-45. Give directions for drawing line 5. Dir. 46-47. Give directions for extending line 5. Dir. 48. Give directions for drawing line 6. Dir. 49. Where is line 7 drawn? Dir. 50. How is line 8 described? Dir. 51-52. How is line 1 extended? Dir. 53-54. Give directions for drawing line 9. Dir. 55-56. Give directions for drawing line 10. Dir. 57-58. Give directions for drawing line 11. Dir. 59-60. How is line 8 extended? Dir. 61. How are lines 12 and 13 produced?

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING FRONT. DIAGRAM NO. 5.

Dir. 62-63. Give directions for drawing line 1. Dir. 64. Where is dot A made? Dir. 65-66. Where is dot B made? Dir. 67-68. Give directions for drawing line 2. Dir. 69-70-71. Give directions for drawing lines 3 and 4. Dir. 72. Where is dot C made? Dir. 73. Where is dot D made? Dir. 74-75. Where is dot E made? Dir. 76-77. Give directions for making dot F. Dir. 78-79. Give directions for making dot G. Dir. 80-81. Give directions for making dot H. Dir. 82. Give directions for making dot I. Dir. 83. Give directions for making dot J. Dir. 84. Give directions for making dot K. Dir. 85-86. Give directions for drawing line 5. Dir. 87. Where is dot L made? Dir. 88. Where is dot M made? Dir. 89. Where is dot N made? Dir. 90-91. Give directions for drawing line 6. What lines are drawn parallel? Dir. 92. Where is dot O made? Dir. 93-94. Give directions for making dot P. Dir. 95-96. Give directions for making dot Q. Dir. 97. Where is dot R made? Dir. 98. Where is dot S made? Dir. 99-100. Where is dot T made? Dir. 101-102. Where is dot U made? Dir. 103-104. Where is dot V made? Dir. 105-106. Give directions for drawing line 7. Dir. 107-108. Give directions for extending line 7. Dir. 109. Where is line 8 drawn? Dir. 110. How is line 9 described? What is the length of line 9 below line 6? Dir. 111. How is line 10 described? How rounded? Dir. 112-113. Give directions for making dot W. Dir. 114. How is line 11 described? Dir. 115-116. Give directions for drawing line 12. Dir. 117. Give directions for drawing line 13. Dir. 118. Give directions for drawing line 14. How can lines 8 and 12 be drawn parallel? Dir. 119-120. Give directions for drawing line 15. Dir. 121. Give directions for drawing line 16. Dir. 122. Give directions for drawing line 17. Dir. 123-124. Give direc-

tions for drawing line 18. Dir. 125. Give directions for drawing line 19. Dir. 126. Give directions for drawing line 20. Dir. 127-128. Give directions for drawing line 21. Dir. 129. What lines are extended? What line is produced? Remark 6. How is the position of shoulder or side seams changed? Remark 7. How is the width for darts increased? How decreased?

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING FOR CORPULENT LADIES.

Dir. 130-131. Give directions for drawing line 1. Dir. 132. Where are dots A and B made? Dir. 133. Give directions for drawing line 2. Dir. 134-135. Give directions for drawing lines 3 and 4. Dir. 136. Where are dots C, D, E made? Dir. 137. Where is dot F made? Dir. 138. How is line 6 drawn? How do you complete the draft? Is any change made when drafting the back?

HALF-FITTING GARMENTS.

How is the back drafted? How the front?

LOOSE-FITTING GARMENTS.

How is the back drafted? How is the front drafted? How is dot E made when under-arm seam is not required?

DOUBLE-BREADED GARMENTS.

Give the direction.

DIRECTIONS FOR CUTTING OUT.

Back Diagram No. 4. How is the lining folded? How is the pattern pinned to the lining? What lines are traced? What is to be done next? What seams are allowed?

Front Diagram No. 5. How is the pattern pinned to lining? What lines are traced? What is to be done next? What seams are allowed?

Side Body Diagram No. 4. How is the pattern pinned to the lining? What lines are traced? What is to be done next? What seams are allowed? What use is made of the measurements? Of the pattern?

DIRECTIONS FOR BASTING.

Give the directions for basting. Give directions for covering a ball

DIRECTIONS FOR DRAFTING SLEEVE. DIAGRAM NO. 6.

Dir. 139-140. Give directions for drawing line 1. Dir. 141-142. Give directions for making dot A. Dir. 143-144. Give directions for making dot B. Dir. 145-146. Give directions for making dot C. Dir. 147-148. Give directions for drawing line 2. Dir. 149. Where is dot D made? Dir. 150. Give directions for drawing line 3. Dir. 151-152. Give directions for drawing line 4 and making dot E. Dir. 153-154. Give directions for making dot F. Dir. 155-156. Give direc-

tions for drawing line 5. Dir. 157. Give directions for making dot G. Dir. 158. Give directions for making dot H. Dir. 159-160. Give directions for drawing line 6. Dir. 161. Give directions for making dot I. Dir. 162. For drawing line 7. Dir. 163. For drawing line 8. Dir. 164-165. Give directions for drawing line 9. Dir. 166. Give directions for making dot J. Dir. 167-168. How do you sweep curve from A to J? From J to G? Dir. 169. What letters describe the outlines for top side of right sleeve. How is the under side drawn?

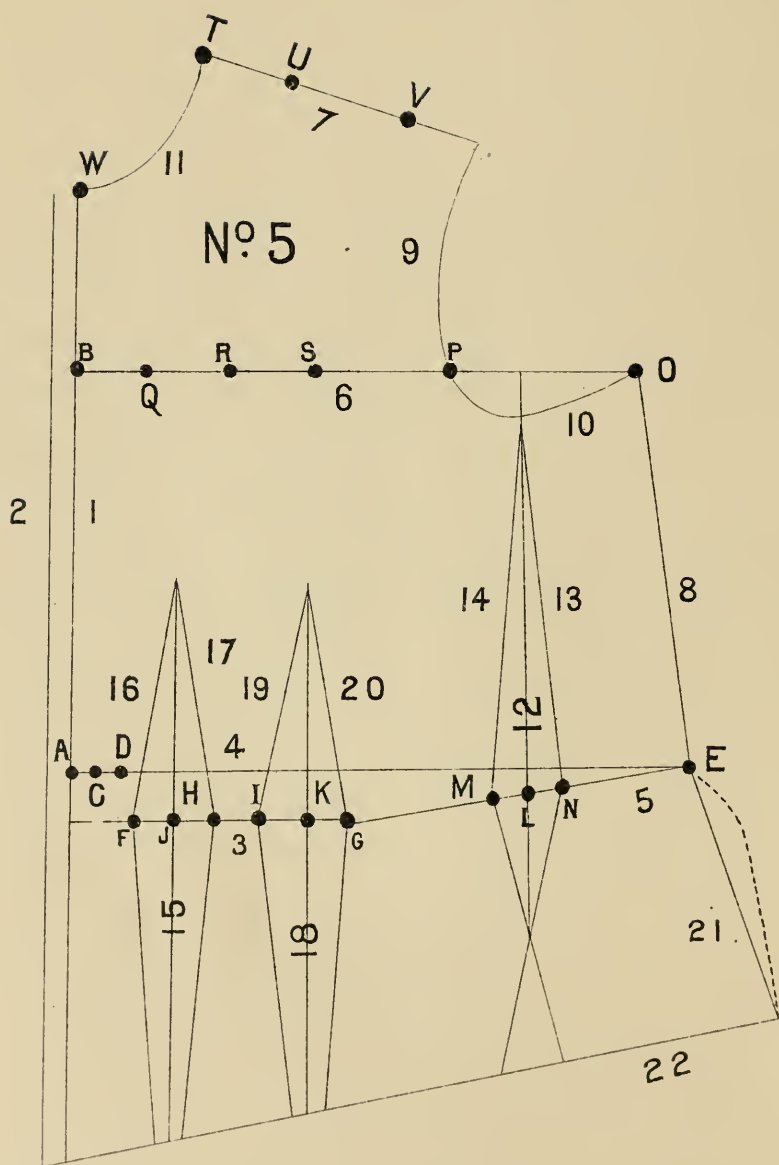


LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

As I make a tour through the States every year, those wishing personal instruction, and the privilege of teaching this system, will please give notice by mail. Address,

MILO M. TURNER, LL B.,

CINCINNATI, O.

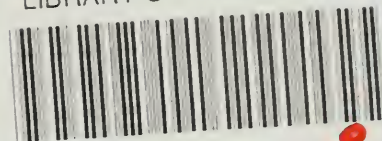


LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 964 952 7 ●

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 964 952 7



Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 964 952 7



Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5